

# Converting Colors

YIQ(173.0250, -116.9090,  
-34.3570)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(173.0250, -116.9090, -34.3570)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(173.0250, -116.9090,  
-34.3570)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	28E3F4
RGB	40, 227, 244
RGB Percent	16%, 89%, 96%
CMY	0.8435, 0.1095, 0.0436
CMYK	0.84, 0.07, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	185°, 90%, 56%
HSV	185°, 84%, 96%
XYZ	44.6720, 61.9544, 95.0950
YIQ	173.0250, -116.9090, -34.3570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

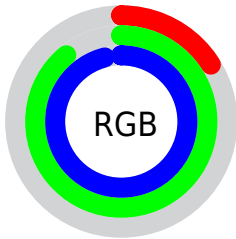
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	40, 138, 244
Decimal	2679796
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.89, -37.50, -20.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 42.820, 208.872
Yxy	61.9544, 0.2215, 0.3071
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280869876 (0xFF28E3F4)
YUV	173.0250, 34.9907, -116.6629
Hunter-Lab	78.7111, -36.4378, -16.5336

# Details

The YIQ color **173.0250, -116.9090, -34.3570** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **110.9750, 116.9090, 34.3570**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.1300, -77.4800, -27.5600**, and **121.8090, -107.3730, -30.9650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.6750, -130.6630, -38.3990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.3750, -103.1550, -30.3150**.

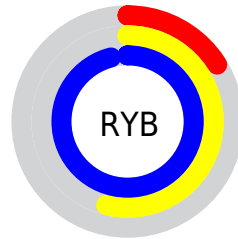
# Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (89%)

Blue (96%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (96%)

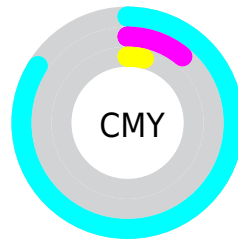


Cyan (84%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.0250, -116.9090, -34.3570 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 173.0250, -116.9090, -34.3570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



173.0250,  
-116.9090, -34.3570

173.0250,  
-116.9090, -34.3570

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

141.3230,  
-123.7400, -37.2120

216.1300,  
-77.4800, -27.5600

121.8090,  
-107.3730, -30.9650

226.2960,  
-57.2160, -20.3520

102.8820,  
-91.2810, -25.2410

235.8640,  
-38.1440, -13.5680

84.5420, -75.4640,  
-20.0400

245.4320,  
-19.0720, -6.7840

67.0170, -60.5640,  
-14.7400

49.6060, -45.9850,  
-9.1290

33.4830, -32.2770,

-4.2530

■ 16.3000, -18.3400,  
1.9800

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,  
5.0750

■ 173.0250,  
-116.9090, -34.3570

■ 173.0250,  
-116.9090, -34.3570

■ 164.6750,  
-130.6630, -38.3990

■ 181.3750,  
-103.1550, -30.3150

■ 159.3040,  
-139.9240, -41.2680

■ 190.0240,  
-88.8050, -26.0610

■ 198.3740,  
-75.0510, -22.0190

■ 206.7240,  
-61.2970, -17.9770

■ 215.3730,  
-46.9470, -13.7230

■ 223.7230,  
-33.1930, -9.6810

■ 232.3720,  
-18.8430, -5.4270

■ 240.7220, -5.0890,  
-1.3850

■ 247.8760, 6.2810,  
1.8090

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



184.1870, -73.6270, -36.8190



173.0250, -116.9090, -34.3570



181.2220, -97.9300, -20.3780

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



173.0250, -116.9090, -34.3570



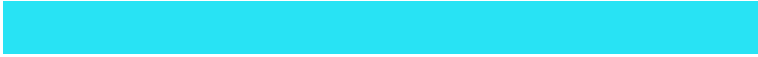
212.0520, 21.7260, 35.7900



203.3770, 43.5140, -17.6860

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



173.0250, -116.9090, -34.3570



110.9750, 116.9090, 34.3570

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



203.0340, 55.3860, -1.5580



173.0250, -116.9090, -34.3570



202.7960, 36.7660, 27.5340

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



173.0250, -116.9090, -34.3570



207.2000, -11.4660, 20.5820



200.1110, 48.4600, 13.8360



199.7750, 12.6140, -30.3780

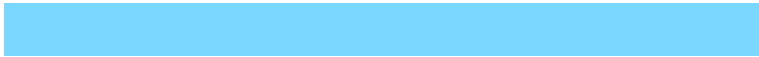


# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



173.0250, -116.9090, -34.3570



191.7530, -68.2680, -7.2760



200.1110, 48.4600, 13.8360



204.8450, 51.1240, -12.4280

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



173.0250, -116.9090, -34.3570



232.9290, -36.7690, -10.9530



161.3440, -60.5940, -102.3380



113.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

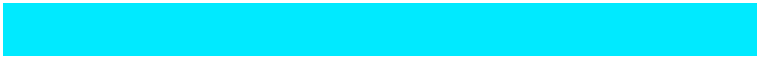


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



173.0250, -116.9090, -34.3570



166.4280, -146.2050, -43.0770



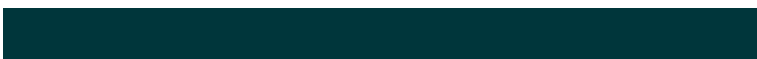
114.9120, -89.6840, 17.4200



117.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



121.5810, -106.7310, -31.5870



38.4240, -33.7890, -9.8930



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



122.3140, 61.5570, 101.4050



102.9210, 76.8660, 126.8340



168.5010, 89.9590, -16.8970



114.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



75.1080, 55.9650, 92.6130

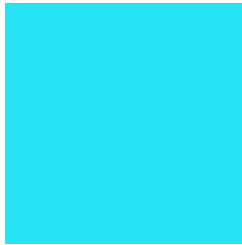


23.7970, 17.8300, 29.3020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.0250, -116.9090, -34.3570 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

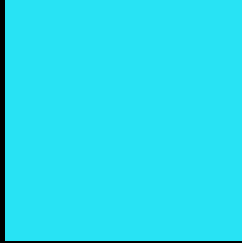
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.0250, -116.9090, -34.3570 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

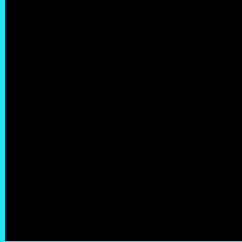
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 173.0250, -116.9090, -34.3570 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.0250, -116.9090, -34.3570.



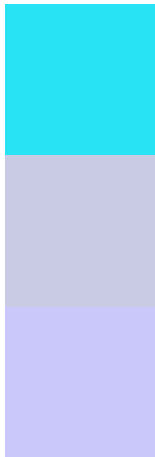
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.0250, -116.9090, -34.3570.

-34.3570.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

173.0250, -116.9090, -34.3570

### Protanopia

205.2520, -9.2170, 7.3510

### Deuteranopia

206.2980, -14.8580, 15.9740



## Tritanopia

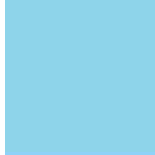
173.7370, -116.0380, -33.6220

# Trichromacy



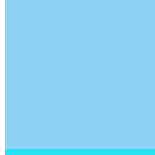
## Original Color

173.0250, -116.9090, -34.3570



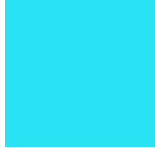
## Protanomaly

193.5780, -48.7820, -7.9980



## Deuteranomaly

194.2990, -52.1300, -2.3860



## Tritanomaly

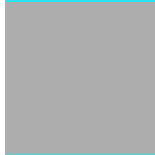
173.4380, -116.6340, -33.8340

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

173.0250, -116.9090, -34.3570



## Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

173.3520, -42.4540, -12.5500

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.0250, -116.9090, -34.3570 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(40, 227, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 227, 244)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(40, 227, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 227, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.0250, -116.9090, -34.3570 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(40, 227, 244) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 227, 244) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 227, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 227, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 227, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 227,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.0250, -116.9090, -34.3570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 227, 244) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 227,  
244) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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